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Statistical Report on Form NCUA 5300, as of the previous December 31 (in the case of the January filing) or June 30 (in the case of the July filing).

- (b) Consistency with GAAP. The accounts of financial statements and reports required to be filed quarterly or semiannually under paragraph (a) of this section must reflect GAAP if the credit union has total assets of \$10 million or greater, but may reflect regulatory accounting principles other than GAAP if the credit union has total assets of less than \$10 million (except that a Federally-insured State-chartered credit union may be required by its state credit union supervisor to follow GAAP regardless of asset size).
- (c) GAAP sources. GAAP means generally accepted accounting principles, as defined in §715.2(e) of this chapter. GAAP is distinct from GAAS, which means generally accepted auditing standards, as defined in §715.2(f) of this chapter. Authoritative sources GAAP include, but are not limited to, pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and its predecessor organizations, the Accounting Standards Executive Committee (AcSEC) of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), the FASB's Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF), and the applicable AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide.
- (d) Insured credit unions shall, upon written notice from the NCUA Board or Regional Director, file such financial or other reports in accordance with instructions contained in such notice.

[60 FR 58504, Nov. 28, 1995, as amended at 64 FR 41040, July 29, 1999]

§ 741.7 Conversion to a state-chartered credit union.

Any federal credit union that petitions to convert to a state-chartered federally insured credit union is required to apply to the Regional Director for continued insurance of its accounts and meet the requirements as stated in the Act and this part. If the application for continued insurance is not approved, such insurance will terminate subject to the conditions set forth in section 206(d) of the Act.

§ 741.8 Purchase of assets and assumption of liabilities.

- (a) Any credit union insured pursuant to Title II of the Act must apply for and receive approval from the NCUA Board before either purchasing or acquiring loans or assuming or receiving an assignment of deposits, shares, or liabilities from:
- (1) Any credit union that is not insured pursuant to Title II of the Act;
- (2) Any other financial-type institution (including depository institutions, mortgage banks, consumer finance companies, insurance companies, loan brokers, and other loan sellers or liability traders); or
- (3) Any successor in interest to any institution identified in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section.
 - (b) Approval is not required for:
- (1) Purchases of student loans or real estate secured loans to facilitate the packaging of a pool of loans to be sold or pledged on the secondary market under §701.23(b)(1) (iii) or (iv) of this chapter or comparable state law for state-chartered credit unions, or purchases of member loans under §701.23(b)(1)(i) of this chapter or comparable state law for state-chartered credit unions; or
- (2) Assumptions or receipt of deposits, shares or liabilities as rollovers or transfers of member retirement accounts or in which an NCUSIF-insured credit union perfects a security interest in connection with an extension of credit to any member.

§741.9 Uninsured membership shares.

Any credit union that is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act may not offer membership shares that, due to the terms and conditions of the account, are not eligible for insurance coverage. This prohibition does not apply to shares that are uninsured solely because the amount is in excess of the maximum insurance coverage provided pursuant to part 745 of this chapter.

§741.10 Disclosure of share insurance.

Any credit union which is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act and is permitted by state law to accept nonmember shares or deposits from sources other than other credit unions